S. No.	Name of the Scheme.
3	Grant of subsidy to Co-operative Societies of Beedi Industry for construction of worksheds and godowns.
4	Group Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers.

Education

1	Award of Scholarship to the children of Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Beedi Workers).
2	Financial Assistance to the School going children of Beedi Workers for supply of one set of dress.

Recreation

1	Establishment of Audio Visual Sets/ Cinema Vans/Exhibition of films.
2	Organising Sports, Games. Social and Cultural Activities to Beedi Workers.
3	Holiday Home Scheme for Beedi Workers.
4	Supply of T.V. sets to the Beedi Co-operative Societies to Beedi Workers.

NDC Committee on Employment

1840. Dr. B. B. DUTTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

iii) the major recommendations of the NDC Committee on Employment;

jij) the action taken by Government to implement these recommendations;

(c) whether Government are monitoring the implementation of NDC recommendations: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): fa) The major recommendations of NDC Committee on Employment are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(b) The Planning Commiss'on have forwarded all the recommendat'ons to the Central Ministries. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their implementation.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission is monitoring the implementations of the NDC recommendations

Statement

.The major recommendations of the NDC Committee on Employment

(i) Besides creation of additional productive employment opportunities, the strategy should focus on augmentation of .existing employment in terms of productivity and incomes.

(ii) The augmentation strategy is particularly useful in States where stimulation to agricultural growth, diversification of tlie economics on movement out of agriculture is needed. In States with higher agricultural productivity and more open unemployment, strategies favouring faster expansion of secondary and tertiary activities would be desirable. More specific strategies are called for in areas with special problems.

(iii) In the realm of sectoral strategies thrust areas should be diversification of agriculture, irrigation, stimulation to rural non-agricultural employment, small scale industries and cottage industries, large scale programmes of construct 'on, faster growth of the services and the informal sector.

(iv) Vast regional variations in work re-
"?n!s and structure, needs of women;
1 farmers and labourers etc. re-emphasise micro-planning.

(v) A three-pronged strategy for educated employment is needed comprising development of intensive sectors; promotion of self-employment, and raising responsiveness of education and training to labour-market.

fvi) A national wage policy may be evolved for removing irrigational and in-equitious disparities in wages and salary levels and to induce efficiency, and for bringing unorganised sector within its purview.

(vii) Increase access of educated women to employment and training, creation of special calls/branches in banks to meet their credit needs and fixing for them a minimum coverage in self-emp'oyment.

(viii) A major re-structuring of on-going special programmes is needed significant part of rural development outlay may be J for building rural infrastructure. Redesigned and expanded proeramme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns for generating wace employment in smaller towns may be taken up.

सिगरेट बनाने की योजना

1841. **श्री जनार्दन यादव :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास बीड़ी के स्थान पर सिगरेट बनाने की कोई योजना विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे कितने बीड़ी मजदूर के बेकार होने की संभावना है और क्या उनका समायोजन सिगरेट बनाने वाली फैक्टरियों में किया जायेगा ?